LOYAL WOMAN'S WORK

The Household, Conversation Club,

Puzzles, etc.

The Happy Household.

LEMON PIE FOR THE C. C. COOKS. Jules and grated peel of one lemon, one egg and Folk of another, one cup sugar, two tablespoons cornstarch, one pint boiling water. Set on stove think it very pretty; would not part with it for anything. Have any of the C. C. had their pictures with above mixture. Beat the white of one egg, add two or three spoons of sugar, and spread over it. Good.—Lottie B. Maxfield, Cambridge, Vt.

ICE CREAM RECIPE. Perhaps some of the C. C. or H. H. would like my recipe for ice cream. Take two quarts of cream, or cream and milk, and one cup granulated sugar. Place on stove and boil just a little, strain through a fine sieve and stir in two eggs well besten, place on the stove and boil a few minutes, then cool and it will be ready for the freezer. Before putting the cream in the freezer, have the can so cool that it will be frosted inside. After it is frozen almost hard enough, add any desired flavoring-teaspoon to every quart of cream. Eggs can se omitted if wished, and some people only use the yolks, but I think the whole egg improves the cream.-Rena B. Adamson.

CAKES AND KISSES. HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: The following recipes, although inexpensive, are nice: Sponge Cuke - One cup of sugar, three eggs, four

tablespoons of sweet cream, one teaspoon of lemon extract, one teaspoon of cream tartar, one-half teaspoon of soda sifted into one and a half cups of Kisses.-Two pounds of white sugar, white of eight eggs; flavor with lemon. Beat hard a few minutes, then drop onto a white greased paper laid

in a thin tin. Bake in a moderate oven to a pale brown. Place the flat sides together while warm. Smaller or larger quantities can be made if desira-ble.—Edith E. Miller, Box 276, Neillsville, Wis. PYRAMID CAKE. HAPPY HOUSEHOLD: I send a recipe for pyramid cake, which is very nice, and which I hope the H. H. and C. C. will try and let me know of their success: Two tencups of sugar, one of butter, one of sweet milk, three and a half of flour, two large

tenspoons of baking powder, whites of six eggs; cake flavored with rose or vanilla extract; using flavored with lemon extract. Bake in three tin each a little larger than the other. When nearly cold turn all upside down, putting the largest at the bottom, and the next in size next. Frost all together.-Hattie B, Speers, Hawley, Pa. Conversation Club.

Bend answers to all puzzles for use of Editor. Each week the names of those writing the best lettersstyle, composition, spelling, peamanship and general merit considered-will be named at the head of this column on the Honor Roll. First honor will include all of these requirements. Second benor will include a deficiency in some one point.

Rules of the Clab ,- 1. Write briefly. 2. Write only

on one side of the paper. S. Write to the point.
Write on one subject. 5. Write your best.

No others will be named. HONOR ROLL-BEST LETTERS. Anna L. Soule, Pickrell, Neb.

OUR ROLL CALL-GREETINGS. scenery; Fred Benham, Olivet, Mich.; Ruth Pollon, W. Va. lard, Bridgion, Mo.; Minnie M. Donglass, Acadia, Wanted: lard, Bridgion, Mo.; Minnie M. Donglass, Acadia, Wanted: Address of the party having Confed-Ill., lives in the country and loves it best. Total, erate money for sale.—S. R. Hare, Elk Lick, Pa.

SEARCHERS AND SOLVERS. Carrie E. Fox, Elizabeth, N. J., 1; Charles A.

Ill., 1; Ella Cuthbert, Kent, 0., 1; Arthur O. Sisson, Redfield, Dak., 15; Fred B. Pennell, Genesco, Ill.; B. F. Henshaw, Ulyases, Kan., 1; U. S. Thompson, Tower City, Pa.; Alice H. Yeaton, 1; Flora Lecka, 1; B. F. Webb, Elroy, Wis., 3; F. W. Combs, Dallison, W. Va., 24; Lois F. Jackson, Chapel Hill, Tex., 4; Bertha E. Cheney, Schoolcraft, Mich., 1; Gertie Drake, San Luis Obispo, Cal., 6; May Russell, Rodman, Iowa, 1; J. F. Redman, Brooklyn, N. Y., 6; Florence M. Morse, East Woodstock, Conn., I; Eva T. Pope, Hope, Dak., 2; A. M. Cowger, Rose Hill, Ill., 1; Bertha Row-land, Rochester, O., 2; Elmer C. Wood, Putnam, Conn., 2; Ada Dudley, Island Station, Colo., 1; Drette Chamberiain, Wellsburg, W. Va., 1; John G. Miller, Fairbrook, Pa., 4; Sadie E. Elliott, Red Bank, N. J., 2; Grace Bianchard, Thompson, O., 1; Mary G. Welker, Naples, Me., 22; Royal D. Book, Emerson, Kan., 5; Annie Walter, Greenup, Ky., 12; Emma A. Smith, Canton street, Hartford, Conn., 1; E. E. Lincoin, Hingham, Mass., 16; Annie L. Marsh, Saugus, Mass., 20; Wm. S. Peden, Keystone, O., 8; Ola P. Whittier, Wolleston Hights, Mass., 1; Lottie B. Baxfield, Cambridge, Vt., 18; Hattie M. Milier, Neillsville, Wis., 22; Leanora H. Gageby, Johnstown, Pa., 1; William Helman, York, Pa., 1; Charles F. Huot, Mansfield Valley, Pa., 1; Elia Colby, Medina, N. Y., 2; S. Oberdoerfer, Elizabeth, N. J., 1; W. B. Newgeon, New Haven Conn., 2; Louie Morrow, Stark, Dl., 1; Benjamin Taylor, Ledouc, Minn., 2; Lou House-man, Castalia, O., 2; Rena B. Adamson, Corning, O., 11; Fred W. Nichola, North Anson, Me., 1; H. 3. Young, Resecrans, Ill., 10; Lillie Dreffenderfer, Forest Hill, Pa., 1; Clara Nichols, Palo, Mich., 12. WILL SOME ONE PLEASE REPLY.

FRIENDS OF THE C. C .: I would repeat the following questions, heretefore asked, hoping this time for replies: Why were the Plains of Abraham, near Quebec, so-called? Why were the Counties of Warren and Overton, in Tennessee, surveyed and platted in a circular form? Why, during a thunderstorm and immediately after a heavy crash of thunder and lightning, the rain so often pours down in excess for a few minutes ?- D. R. Witter, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

AN ACADIAN BAMBLE. FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Let us take a ramble this bright July morning over the lowa prairies. We will wander along by the side of a rippling stream

of water, which curves around a sloping green hill, and so passes out of our sight. A blue ay goes soaring heavenward with a shrill ka, ka; a meadowlark, perched on an old stump, pours forth a perfect torrent of melodious music, till it seems it would split his throat. The meadows on one side of us are dotted all over with fragrant wild roses, painted in many bright colors; the corn just coming up on the other side, and a field of waving green wheat in front of us. Along the banks of the stream we find pure white lines with bright-At last we reach the summit of an exceedingly

high hill. The leaves of an old gray cottonwood ruelle over our heads; the green, round hills go rolling over and over like great, turbulent ocean waves as far as the eye can reach, or until earth and sky seem to meet; the prairie grass waves in the gentic breeze; the silver stream goes weaving its way among the green hills, and the tall, dark slew-grass along the bank breaks into a rippling sea of green. We look down at our feet and watch the ants and myriads of insects running about. And what is this queer plant with the green balls? Its cotanical name is astragalus a curyocarpus, called giers?" I hear some one ask. Well, it sounds like B; and I think it deserves the name, for it comes straggling along late in the Spring. The blossoms are a purplish pink, and the leaves look something like ferns. The green balls are its secopods. T. E. Hickman, you expressed my ideas exactly on

veteran soldier. 1 am 21 years of age. Father has taken THE NATIONAL TRIBUSE a number of years, and I have read the C. C. columns with pleasure and profit. Letters discussing important questions of the day, I think, are profitable both for the writer and the reader. Some of the letters are Christian misgives, and give one a desire to live a holier life, and some letters which touched my sympathics were written by persons living in the West on homesteads. Still, I want to go and take a homesteadmany a young lady has-but have to bend myself to my circumstances. My mother died when I was only 17, and I being the oldest of a family of eight children have had to take her place and fill it the best I could; consequently, I cannot do as I would if my circumstances were different. Like others of the C. C., I want a better education, and as I am a poor conversationalist, I would be pleased if several of the members of the club would give their views on that subject, and tell how we may improve our talent in that direction. I would like to correspond with persons living on claims in southeastern Colorado or western Kansas. Now, after several attempts, I have written to the C. C.

Department, and send my name to the roll-call.— Anna L. Soule, Pickrell, Nob. WILD FLOWERS OF VIRGINIA. FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: A schoolmarm from West Virginia socks admission in the charmed circle. I would like to take a sent by W. A. Preston and converse for a few moments upon the subject of flowers. It is of the native wild flowers, however,

that I would speak. From the window at which I am writing I can behold groups of wild rose bushes, filled with sweet pink flowers, while just beyond, on the summit of a lauge gray rock, are great clumps of laurel (at least three varieties) rising about six feet tail and filled with lauge clusters of the waxey pink-and-white blossoms against their background of dark, long, giossy green leaves. They are delightfully cool and pretty, but are perfectly odoriess. But just below, in the moist, clayey soil, among the rocks, grows a white honeysuckle with lovely white flowers, and sending out a rich perfume; indeed, the perfume is so sweet as to grow oppressive in a plosed room. There are also yellow and pink varieties, blooming in April and May respectively, the flowers on each bearing a resemblance to the common old-fashioned honeysuckie, but with flowers on Calvary.

at least twice as large, and giving forth the same delightful odor as the white. They can be trans-planted, and with care will endure cultivation. I would like very much for some one to give a description of the wild flowers of the Western States. -Ida I. Brand, Canton, W. Va.

CLUB WHISPERS. I live in southwestern Nebraska. I own 320 acres of land, live in a sod house and am a bachelor. I do my own cooking and washing, and would say that I do not go one cent on the B. B. organization; neither do I think our friend, J. IL Howe would, if he had to keep "bachelor's hall." Would like to correspond with soldiers' daughters from 18 to 22. My latch string bangs on the outside. Call and see me. -U. S. Grant Fierling, Box I received my C. C. badge some time ago, and

painted by Miss Smith? If so, will they please write to me and send her address. I hope the friends of the C. C. enjoyed themselves on "the Fourth" as much as I did. I attended a barbecue about eight miles from home. A sumptuous dinner was served, and we feasted on watermelons and ches.-Lois T. Jackson, Chapel Hill, Tex. Would like to thank the dear old veterans and wives, through THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, for their kindness in sending me their photos to help fill up my C. C. album. It would have been very hard to decide who would gain the prize, as there were so many dear, kind faces to select from; but nearly all wished to exchange, and I was pleased that I could do so. Wish I could hand my album to each one of you to look over; know you would enjoy it. Again, many, many thanks from the little mount ain girl.-Meda Plympton, West Decatur, Pa. her C. C. friends whose letters to her are still un

Mary F. Boutwell takes this means of informing answered that she would gladly answer each one, but is unable to do so now. She has been alling for some time, and now is so prostrated by the death of her dear father, which occurred July 4, that she is unfitted for letter writing at present Please remember her in her sorrow and affliction. Address P. O. Box 250, Gaysville, Vt. I agree with Ruth Killam that the majority of

mankind do right simply because there is a law forbidding them to do wrong, and if they violate bat law they will be punished accordingly; and if all our laws were abolished and all restraint taken off the masses, our country would soon be in a state of anarchy.-Homer McFeeley, Rushville, To Ruth McKillam I would say the belief of do-

ing good forced by the threatening destruction of punishment is a popular fallacy. But for myself I am of the impression that "a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind," and is not prompted by a vision of reward. Good acts and charitable deeds are always commendable, and should be a part of our personal regime. Sympathy for fellow-man is universal, and in several parts of the habitable earth where skepticism reigns supreme, they emulate good deeds. Moreover, there are myriads of people who "do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame." Surely, we may all assume a virtue if we have it not.—John James.

TO EXCHANGE-WANTED. To Exchange: Curiosities from the Atlantic

Ocean for Indian relies .- R. T. Towns, Stanford, Conn. One hundred quotations, with author's names, for photographs of the C. C.—Ella McNamar, Deer Creek, Mich. "V" nickel the without word "cents" for best offer.—B. F. Henshaw, Ulysses, Kan. Photograph album for best photograph of young lady by Aug. 10; six-keyed piecolo for best photograph of young gentleman.-Irvin Holmes, Stafford Springs, Conn. Pair of young raccoons for best offer.—John Scheel, Emporia, Kan. Liz-ards, lobsters, etc., preserved in oil, for coins.—Elsworth Hill, Johnson, Vt. "Gems of Art and Second Honor-Blanche Dippery, Van Wert, O.; Poetry" for best postal autograph; novel for second best; exchange with all.—B. F. Webb, Elroy, Wis. A Taylor & Huntington stereoscope, OUR ROLL CALL—GREETINGS. 50 views, cost \$24, good for Campfires, for best Ella McNamar. Deer Creek, Minn.; Willie O. offer.—E. W. Bagshaw, Everett, Mo. Printing Johnson, Schooner Point, Ind.; Hattie Matteson, 129 E. Kearsley street, Flint, Mich.; Mrs. Abbie C. Roberts, Randolph, Mass.; A. M. Cowger, Rose Hill, Ill.; Charles Benston, Conway, Iowa; Allie Fernley D. Smith, Lowman, N. Y. Flower seeds Shoud, Bockport, Ind., veteran's daughter; W. H. or plants for the same or Florida curiosities.—
Austin, S. of V., Box 57, Pine City, Minn.; Dretta Bertha Benston, Conway, Iowa. A violin and pair Chamberlain (II), Box 196, Wellsburg, W.Va.; Fred | of nickel-plated roller-skates for band instrument. Nichols, S. of V., North Anson, Me.; Bertha -Frank Brundage, New London, O. "Capturing a Lakue, Box A, Lakeview, Mich.: A. Ella Morse, | Locomotive" for largest number of U. S. stamps. | none at all. Odell, Ill., veteran's daughter: Lulu M. Hackman, —Leo Wagner, Hillsboro, Iowa. Autographs with Rossyllie, Ill.; Clara Nichols, Paio, Mich.; Blanche | the C. C.—Carrie J. Deever, Moxahala, O. Prize Dippery, Van Wert, O., student in High School;
Anna Fisher, Grace Ashley, two soldiers' daughters, Whitney's Point, N. Y.; Anna L. Sonle,
Pickrell, Neb., soldier's daughter; Nettie Hegeman, Milford, Neb., a river town, pluriesque
man, Milford,

Some C. L. S. C. member to write a description o the society for the C. C.; give price of text books, -Ollie M. Laffin, Nelson Matteson, Flint, Mich. All to know my address is Putnam, Conn.-Eimer Mayer, Algona, Iowa, 1; C. O. Wilson, Normal, C. Wood. All to write me who would pay a reasonable price for sample pattern crochet spider-web lace trimming and insertion.-Mrs G. Y. Thomas, Box 296, Leavenworth, Kan. All to know my adall the States except Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and | UNE.] Texas; also, the names of the Justices of the Supreme Court; also, the names of United States Senstors from Oregon, Colorado, Maine, Wisconsin, Michigan, Delaware, Rhode Island, Louisiana and Alabama.-J. L. Smith, Cereal Springs, Ill. A.C. C. postal autograph, that I may see how they are made.—A. Ella Morse, Odell, Ill. Address of Ed. Randolph, who called some time since for correspondence.-B. E. Randolph, Box 266, Milan, O. Postal autographs with the C. C.-Eva T. Pryor, 199 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.; Anna Goodart, Olney, Ill. (not Nebraska); Charles Thorn, Holmesville, Neb. (prize for best letter from lady); pery, Van Wert, O.: Julia Williams, Hawkeye, Neb., "a poor, lonely girl."

> Danville, Ill. Letters with the C. C.: Etta McKinnie, Belle Wil-Ind.; Charles Benston, Conway, Iowa (a farmer boy); Bert Clark, Port Hudson, Mich.; Mary Van Devort, West Hayden, O.; Bertha Lakue, Lake-

> photographs with young ladies. With ladies 25 to 40, by a soldier.—E. W. Bag-shaw, Box 48, Everett, Mo. With young ladies.— Maurice D. Higgins, Keystone, O. With gentle-men 20 to 25.—Ethel Rochester and Goldie Ring, Olney, Ill. With soldiers in Northwestern Kansas. -D. R. Witter, Council Bluffs, Iowa, With correspondents in southwestern Colorado or western Kansas.-Anna L. Soule, Pickreli, Neb. With M't'd Inf., 96th Ohio, and Co. H, 23d Ohio veterans. —Mrs. G. W. Ramage, Jennings, Calcasien, La. With C. C. friends who cultivate flowers.—Bertha

Benston, Conway, Iowa. The Curious Corner.

Answers to questions will not be published within two or three weeks after questions appear. So all will have a chance to send replies and receive honorable mention with the number answered.] Gen. Grant, about May, 1864, after the battle of the Wilderness, when sharply criticized for what was called a useless sacrifice of men, wrote: "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all

Slavery was abolished among the Quakers of Penn's Colony in 1751, and in 1780 united Pennsylvania provided for general emancipation, extending over 10 years. In 1760 there were but 3,737 to im their freedom.

The Acta Publica of ancient Rome was the first ewspaper published in Europe. The Etesian winds are the northeast trade winds May in Massachusetts, so-called because on that day (1780) a law was passed prohibiting slavery in the Commonwealth.

Printing was introduced into England in 1474. Eight States were named from their principal rivers, viz, Delaware, Ohio, Tennessee, Missouri, Mississippi, Colorado, Connecticut, Arkansas. 1. What noted woman, and under what circumstances, exclaimed, "Ah, Liberty! how many crimes

are committed in thy name!"-Albert Barton, Mt.

west "-- Delos Stockman, Mt. Pieasant, Mich.

Who is the proprietor of the New York Herald?

-Effie A. Smith BIBLE BRIGADE.

Zachariah the prophet saw in a vision a charlot drawn by four horses, typical of the spirits of the Lord, bringing the captives from Babylon to restore the temple at Jerusalem Ananias, a disciple at Damascus, was sent of the Lord to comfort and cure Saul of Tarsus, when he

was afflicted with blindness following his miracuhis aunt, Jehosheba, from the massacre of King Ahaziah's soos, and hidden six years in the house of the Lord, when he was proclaimed King,

1. What King was enten by worms?-B. F. Henshaw, Ulysses, Kan. 2. Who was the grandfather of Moses? Of Levi? F. W. Combs, Dallison, W. Va. 3. Where is the word reverend mentioned in the

Bible ?-Lois T. Jackson, Chappell Hill, Tex. BRAIN-RACKERS.

(To COSTRIBUTORS: In sending answers name o, of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE in which the puzzle is found. Answers of guessers may be forwarded within a week after receiving this TRIBURE. Do not make numerical enigmas of your own names, Answers must accompany all puzzles forwarded.) ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN TRIBUNE JULY 5.

Wonder Tangle-Pretty in number to observe the forms Of hair, or straws, or dirt, or grubs, or worms, The things we know are neither rich nor rare, But wonder how the mischief they got there.

Poet Enigma-William Shakspere.

Flowers Enigmatically Expressed-Foxglove.

arkspur, coxcomb, peppermint, hemlock, sweetriar, carnation, blue violet, snowball, ladyslipper, Lost Children-Flora, Seth, Rose, Mary, Anna, Kate, Elia, Robert, Nathan, Cora.

Double Letter Enigma—Barnum's monkeys. Prize Eniguna-Armistead,

Summer Enigma-Lemonads. C. C. Artist Enigma-Michael Munkaczy; Christ

A PARAGRAM. I strengthen the weak, I cross the wide sea, I frighten the thief, I grow on a tree.

—Fred W. Nichols, North Anson, Me. A DROP LETTER PROVERB.

A CHINESE WEIGHT. Whole's a Chinese weight, one pound and a third, Differing from all others and appears absurd; But its usage and custom which makes it right With John Chinaman, who are extremely bright, -R. Van Winkle,

PATRIOTIC TANGLE. Ew liwl lrayl ofr rou treouny, Nad fro munah eedrofm, oto; Adn rheavyl emte eht strroati, 'Hnate het lod edr, heitw, dan elub. Prize for first answer.-W. H. Vandoran, 807 Division street, Elkhart, Ind. A NUMERAL ENIGMA.

My whole is a great American statesman, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 is an occupation of a certain class

8, 9 and 10 is an amount. -Ruth A. Killam, Cleveland, O. NUMERICAL ENIGMA. Composed of 26 letters.

The 4, 6, 7, 1 is the ground occupied by an army at 8, 5, 11, 18, 15 is without company; , 15, 26, 23 is a moveable canvas lodge; 16, 11, 3, 12 is a luminous body; 21, 17, 12, 15 is a plate of glass: 22, 20, 2 is the fluid we breathe;

14, 25, 2, 9 is a fortified place; 19, 13, 24, 26 is stamped money Whole was a noted event in the history of the late rebellion. A pretty book for first answer from Vestern States. No postals.—Marcell Hatch, North New Castle, Me.

FLORAL ENIGMA. [To A. W. S.] An article used in a game and a boy's name, A noted writer's work and a vine. mething necessary in every family, a preposi tion and a light rain.

A color and part of a church. A snake and part of man. A planet and a blossom. a crown and a color. Name of an ancient deity and an article used in making the toilet. Two girls' names.

A disease and a small number. A foreign country and a vine.-Edith E. Miller, C. C. HEBO ENIGMA.

In J. W. Howe, not Lydia E. Day; Ola Martin, not Laura B. Rea; Hattie Everetts, not Ella E. Foster; Nina Baliou, not W. H. Boster; Burt Ciark, not Meda Plympton; Robert Allen, not Nelia Hampton; Ira A. Kost, not H. M. McCall; . E. Ray, not Eugene J. Hall; Nathan Hale, not A. W. Paul,

My whole was a hero of simple name, Who fought for justice, not for fame, His enemies contemptuously shot him down, Never thinking he'd wear a martyr's crown; But they felt him after nailing his coffin down.

—Albert Barton, Mt. Vernon, Wis. A PROTEAN PUZZLE.

I am to be met with in many more shapes than one, and will tax your ingenuity by giving you a You will meet with me in water in a park or large landscape garden. You will find me at sea, where I generally get very wet through or am torn into strips. I am to be met with in an oven, with plenty of cakes and biscuits on me. I am composed of several metals, and am sometimes stout, sometimes attenuated.

I am a necessary part of your bed, and bear your signature very often. I am to be met with in the water-butt during I am a manufactured article; sometimes tinged with an infinite number of hues, more generally of I am bound and yet free, and have 24 pages in I am transparent, colorless and fragile,

I am one of the wax-flower maker's materials. I am given to cotton and addicted to quilts. Lastly, I am the criminal's uniform, the ghost's ole garment, and the likeness of yourself when blanched with terror. Prize for the first answer from every State. -Edwyn R. Lerch, Erie, Pa.

THE QUESTION SQUAD.

Information. [Comrades answering these inquiries are re-

of Lewis Shady, an Indiana soldier, who was wounded in the arm at the battle of Stone River, and was afterward a nurse in the Cumberland Field Hospital at Nashville, Tenn.-H. C. Simpson, Modoe, Ill., wants the address of any comrade who | caters to the preferences of his buyers. served on the gunboat Curiew in the Western squadron in 1865.—John B. Burraby, Co. K, 16th Me., Nashua, N. H., desires any information of Joseph Oldseamp, who was a member of Co. K, 16th Me.—Mrs. Anna Campbell, 39 Sidney street, Pittsburg, Pa., would like to correspond with any Holmesville, Neb. (prize for best letter from lady);
Lois J. Jackson, Chapel Hill, Tex.; S. Veronica
Adamson, Corning, O; Hattie B. Speers, Hawley,
Pa.; Etta H. Bogert, Exeter, Fla.; Blanche DipFrederic Jackson, of Co. K, 19th Mass.—W. E. Crane, Co. K, 11th Ind. Cav., Stone Bluffs, Ind., view, Mich.; Bert Clark, Marietta, Mich., also Botsford, St. John, Mich., desires the address of in buying their food. A successful poultryman Wm. Lackenby, who was a member of a New Jersey regiment. -- S. C. Bennet, Co. I. 3d Ohlo, Cardington, O., wants the addresses of the following comrades: Jacob Williamson, Wm. Williams, Wm. G. Oliver and James H. Shackelford. -- H. Neb. With daughters, wives or sisters of 5th Tenn. any members of the 29th Mich., 19th Ind., 12th a lot of old hens. Pullets make the best layany members of 2d, 6th and 7th Wis .--- Mrs. Meissa Stockdale, corner First and Allen streets, Springfield, Ill., desires the address of any comrade who remembers her son, Wm. G. Stockdale, of Co. B. 1st Ill. L. A.—Gilmore Olson, Co. K. 5th Minn., Junction City, Kan., would like to hear from any of his comrades who remember his being wounded at the battle of Nashville, Tenn.—Moses J. Bland, Switz City, Ind., wants the address of John Bear, who was on the Leneve farm, 12 miles south of Columbia, Tenn., in January, 1865. - William Platz, Brashear, Mo., would like to have the name and address of a soldier who was doing carpenter work at Fort Ward, Va., in the Summer of 1864, who, with the writer, were carrying a stick of timber for one side of a door-frame to magazine, who let his end fall and hurt the writer's back .-- C. S. Blodgett, 2d N. H., Kimball, Dak., wants the address of Chester A. Lawrence, of his regiment.-Mrs. Harriet Tamsett, Box 398, Storm Lake, lowa, would like to hear from any comrade who knew her husband, Samuel Tamsett, in General Hospithat blow for about six weeks in the Summer over the countries adjacent to the Mediterranean Sea, cooling the temperature and promoting vegetation. "Nigger election" is held the last Wednesday in Brown, of Co. C, 1st U, S. S. S.—Lewis Edsal, Co. K, 5th Ky., Grenola, Kan., would like the addresses of Alpheus Toms, 30th Ind.; John C. Cahill, Co. G, 5th Ky.; James Hewitt, Chas. Hines, 6th Ind., and Lew Jones, who commanded at Fort

Palmer, Murfreesboro, Tenn., in 1863. An Arctic Lunch.

[Lieut. Scwatka in the Chautauquan.] About noon, or a little later, it is time to Source of the confession of th vented?—Eva E. Grate, Oceanside, Cal.

6. What is the breadth of Rhode Island east and With a hand ax or hatchet (sometimes a butcher's saw is used) chunks are cut from the hard-frozen mass about the size of one's fist, and these solidified pieces, that one could use as a stone, are then converted into brashy masses by pounding them with the back of the ax or hatchet. If the thermometer is below 40° Farenheit, the meat must be breathed on a few times, or if partaken of freely it will freeze the mucous membrane of the mouth and leave a painful sensation of burning. The first effect Josah, afterward King of Israel, was saved by of this peculiar polar lunch is to chill the person through and to set him to shivering; but in a very little while a reaction of genial warmth sets in, and the luncher feels much warmer, he imagines, than if he had partaken of a hot meal,

THEY DID IT.

What? Cured among others the following. They write: B49 Central Ave., Cincinnati, O., }
January 4th, 1888. }
Athlophoros Pills have cured me of liver complaint and dyspepsia. I gave ten of the Pills to a friend who is troubled with indigestion and he has improved wonderfully.

F. H. ROWEKAMP,

16 Rosette St., New Haven, Ct., } February 18th, 1888. Athlophoros Pills worked wonders in my case of dyspepsia. Emma L. Clarks Ath-lo-pho-ros Pills are small and pleasant to take, yet wonderfully effective. Invaluable for kidney and liver complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, headache, etc. They'll take away that tired feeling giving new life and strength. #8-Bend 6 cents for the beautiful colored pic-

ture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N. Y.

Practical Duties Taught by a Study of the Inter-

C-s-t-y-r-a-u-o-t-e-a-e-s-o-t-o-s-a-t-i-d-t-f-e-m Some Practical Suggestions for Our -u-d-y,-Mrs. F. Walker, Naples, Mc. Agricultural Readers. ING, TO WIT, THE OBLATION OF A BULLOCK.

> ENSILAGE VS. CORNFODDER. The Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, in its ments carried on during the past year "to study the value of narrow nutritive ratios, compared with wider ones, for quantity and for quality of milk." The report and discussion of the subject covers 40 pages. We can was founder of the Jewish priesthood. This give only some of the general conclusions arrived at.

"Ensilage, on account of its succulence, has a beneficial influence on butter production, ered in the butter."

The conclusions, which will interest all farmers, are thus summarized:

1. The live weight of the cows increased directly after the first cornfodder period, and deapparently on account of the increased retention of food or water in the body of the ani-

2. The milk produced during the ensilage period was poerer in composition as regards | Moses, see Ex., 29: 42-45; 30: 6, 36; Nu., 17: 4; total solids and casein, while the percentage of fat in the milk was smaller in one case and larger in the other than was that produced in the cornfodder periods,

3. The quantity of milk given decreased during the ensilage period.

4. The quantities produced of milk solids, milk fat and casein decreased on the ensilage

5. Considering the quantities of milk solids, milk fat and casein produced by one pound of digestible matter in the ensilage ration and in the cornfodder, ration we find practically no difference in the nutritive effect of the two rations, only that the ensilage ration produced a somewhat thinner milk.

they were fed on ensilage than when they re- It was offered on the brazen altar, which was ceived cornfodder, the last week of each period | situated midway between the gate of the being considered.

fodder rations. The crude fiber and the pro- offered, killed and prepared to be put on the tein of the sweet corn ensilage appear to be altar, where they were completely burned, tein of the sweet corn ensilage appear to be altar, where they were completely burned, stead of the \$100 bounty promised. Are they entimore digestible than the same in Yellow Dent | leaving nothing but ashes. The object was to | tied to \$33\% additional? Answer. No; because 8. The method for artificial digestion of

WAYS OF LOSING MONEY. A man entering upon the poultry business and disposing of his products at commercial prices must avoid the losing ways. To such a few hints may prove valuable.

At the outset a breed or breeds must be selected. To select the wrong breed is one way to lose money. What is the right breed will depend upon the purpose of the poultry-raiser and the demands of his market. If, to use a | man. (2.) common illustration, his market demands an egg of a certain color, it is folly to select a breed that lays a differently colored egg. Such an egg may be just as good, but if it doesn't Comrades' Queries and Replies-Odds and Ends of | sell as well, to produce such eggs means a loss upon what might have been received for every dozen sold. So, too, in the matter of the color quested to write directly to the persons asking for of the skin. If the market demands a yellowdress is Island Station, Colo., (not Islam.)—Ada | quested to write directly to the persons asking for | Of the skin. If the market demands a yellow-Dudley. To know the names of the Governors of | the information, and not to The National Tribned breed, even if the white-skinned poultry Henry Ehrman, Vernon, Iowa, wants the address is equally as good or even better. In these would not hope to draw near to a superior matters a successful business man consults the without a gift. Had one offended another he

A breed or breeds having been selected, the next consideration is proper houses and yards and conveniences for rearing this breed. Unsuitable locations entail loss; inconvenient houses waste time; lack of proper appliances money. Not to carefully plan houses and yards so as to secure the greatest convenience and the best accommodations for the fowls is "No One to Welcome Me Home," and "Lady Elgin."—Bertha Parsell, Wixom, Mich. "Good-Nigit," will forward postage.—G. E. Ellsworth, Danyille III. the addresses of John Green, 7th Mich.; Charles | One of these ways is in the purchase of the Jones, 7th Me.: Sammy Snider, Co. F, 106th Pa.; | food supplies. First must be determined what Letters with the C. C.: Etta McKinnie, Belle Wil-kerson, Tobinsport, Ind.; Allie Shourd, Rockport, Ind.; Charles Benston, Conway, Iowa (a farmer desires the addresses of Capt. Wm. Irwin, Capt. Josian White, Lieut. David Renton, Chas. Burns at the best advantage. If one keeps a thouand John Dillon, of Co. G, 38th Ohio. - Mrs. Wm. | sand fowls, it is very easy to lose \$100 or \$200 | life would be taken. There was greater sig-

needs to be a good buyer. Henry Conklin, Adam Devore, Lyman D. Fowler, Seaman Ashley, Job Garberson, Robert Harbert, Stillman Morey, N. C. White, Thomas Vansickle, Robert M. Finch, Jonathan Miller, Thos. A. Nevitt, or through the fowls becoming too fat. a loss-first of the wasted grain, second of the or through the fowls becoming too fat.

Another way of losing money is in keeping N. Y., who were with him in 1862, '63 and '64; also ers, and outside of those kept for their special excellence for breeders or brooders, it pays to market the hens just before they moult in the second year of their lives. If properly fed and dition, and if disposed of they will not be eating a lot of grain which will not go into eggs, but into feathers.

Another way of losing money is to keep a lot of cockerels long after they have ceased to make a profitable growth. Just as soon as the time arrives when the growth doesn't pay for their food, they should be marketed.

Many other ways of losing money will occur to our readers, such as not hatching the pullets at the right season of the year, not taking proper precautions against vermin and disease, not selecting the best market in which to sell the fowls or eggs, not sending the products to market in attractive condition, not properly saving the valuable droppings, and the like, to properly discuss all of which would require a good-sized volume. But enough has already been hinted as to put the beginner upon his tion in the prosecution of his business .- Poultry

PACKING PRODUCE FOR SHIPPING.

We here offer the following suggestions to packers for shipping:

ripen up in transit; and nothing below 16 pounds should be shipped. Ship by all-rail freight, in well-ventilated cars; by all means heating of the hot steamship; better accept tion sounder, and receive better results in the | Christ, end.

NOTES.

-A little charcoal thrown to the pigs confined in pens will be readily eaten and will apparently do them more good than the grain, It seems to be especially needed by pigs fed | sons of Aaron and Levi. One tribe of the 12 mainly on corn, which is apt to sour their | was set apart to be conductors of the religious often eat it, and there is no doubt that it is

from the bags. the compost heap.

- Gas-lime is a substance that deceives many saying that the nose is a peor thing to use in | tifully. d. They flayed, skinned, the animals. analyzing manure. Don't make the mistake of The hide belonged to the priests. (7:8.) e. supposing that because gas-lime smells badly it | They cut the carcass into pieces. f. They put supposing that because gas-lime smells badly it | They cut the carcass into pieces. J. They put | nsc. Marvelous cures. Treatise and should be like be like better fertilizer the plaster. It is not. | fire on the altar. This was the first fire on the to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 351 Arch St., Palla, Fa.

SUNDAY MEDITATION.

national Sanday-school Lesson Appointed for August 5. Lev., 1:1-9. [One reading these notes should first carefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as SUBJECT: THE FIRST FORM OF BURNT OFFER-

1. Time. The Israelites left Egypt on the 14th day of wit, Nisan 1st, of the year 2414 A. M. The structure completed, the next step was to arrange for the services. These are set forth in the book of Leviticus, named from Levi, who book sets forth the duties, services, etc., required of the ministers of the Jewish Church. 2. Place.

At first God talked with Moses from the burning bush. (Ex., 3: 2-4; Deu., 33: 16; Acts, causing a larger part of the milk fat to be recov- 7:30.) After that, and to a fuller extent, the masses. two conversed through the medium of the pillar of cloud and fire. (Nu., 12:5; Deu., 31:15.) But to a greater measure God talked with Moses on Mt. Sinai. (Ex., 19:3.) However, the tabernacle, with its Holy of Holies, containing the mercy seat, cherubim and Shekicreased again directly after the ensilage period, | nah, having been completed, God thereafter communicated with Moses in front of the vail, Moses being in the East end of the Holy Place. Doutless Moses wrote down God's words, and hands. (V. 4.) Take a part in service. Do so preserved them to us. (On the tabernacle | not have minister and choir do all. An "Amen" door as the place of meeting between God and Deu., 12:5, 6.) God promised to dwell with his people, manifesting himself in the Shekinah. The cloud outside betokened his presence. He spoke from within.

3. The Command. The order was from God to the people through Moses. Worship is very important, and its form could not be left either to whim or guess. God is very particular as to the how. The tabernacle was built from a pattern furnished by Jehovah, stating size, materials, etc. So also as to methods of service therein. These must be after fixed, certain, uniform, sensible instructions. Let no one imagine that shabbiness is excusable in worship.

4. The Kind of Offering. 6. 12.60 per cent, more of the fat was churned | different kinds of each sort. The one treated out from the mixed milk of the cows when of in the lesson we study is a burnt offering. court of the tabernacle and the door of the 7. The digestibility of the ensilage ration | tabernacle proper. (Ex., 40:6, 29; Lev., 17:3, 1864 for one year or during the war; was diswas somewhat higher than that of the corn- | 4.) At said altar the sacrficial animals were teach the people that the way toward acceptance | they did not serve out the full year for which they by God, the method of entrance into the Holy fodders devised by Dr. A. Stutzer gave results | Place, the plan of securing holiness of heart, closely concordant with those found by the runs by the scene of suffering and death. We determination of the actual digestibility of the are sinners deserving punishment. We cannot served out his term could be made a veteran. be saved without such punishment. In person | filed a case for veteran muster in the Adjutant The above conclusions afford a subject for | or by some suitable substitute the debt must | careful consideration upon the ensilars ques- be paid. This thought needed emphasis. As I am not entitled to veteran-muster. How do you men stood by the brazen altar, looking toward | explain this? Answer. It is not necessary for you the spot where God spoke out from the mercy seat—as they saw the blood of innocent victims flowing for their sakes—they would be deeply the veteran bounty, notwithstanding the fact that impressed with the heinousness of sin.

1. The kind of offering-burnt. (2.) 2. The victim—bullock. (5.)

3. The place of offering-the brazen altar. (5.) 4. The person presenting the animal—any 5. Acts of the offerer. (2, 3.) 6. Receivers of the animals-Aaron's sons. (5.) 7. Acts of the receivers. (5-9.)

8. Results of the oblation. (4, 9.) 6. Discussion. 1. The lesson treats of a form of burnt offering. The word offering comes from a Hebrew verb, which means to draw near. In early times and in Eastern lands persons approaching each other offered presents. An inferior whims or prejudice of the buyers. It doesn't | would seek an interview for reconciliation matter to him what his preferences are; he with a present in hand. A burnt offering was a gift to God from the sinner who went to God for forgiveness.

2. The victim. There were several kinds of burnt offerings, so as to meet the ability of each worshiper; some being costly, others of small price. The kind in the lesson was of the increase the labor, and all these mean loss of | first class, and would be demanded of those in good circumstances. It was a bullock. It met It was a cattle offering, and hence from the herd instead of the flock. Five kinds of animals could be sacrificed-ox, sheep, goat, dove, pigeon. Domestic instead of wild animals were chosen, as more easily secured, more indicative of the spirit of God and the Church, and more similar to the mildness becoming a follower of God. An offering from herd or flock must be killed. Blood would flow. The nificance in such a sacrifice. Cain offended because he brought of the fruit of the field, In the distribution of this food there is a unlike Abel, whose offering was from his flock. chance to lose money. Too much food means (Gen., 4: 3, 4.) It was necessary to choose aniother cases. (3:1, 6; 4:28; Nu., 19:2.) In Christ sex makes no difference, Men and women alike are invited to become Christlans, The sacrifices must be without blemish. (22:19-25; Mal., 1:14; Eph., 5:27; Heb., 7:26; 1 Pet., 1:19.) They must be free from disease, was represented by land-warrants. Soldiers of the deformity, etc. They would thus symbolize late war were paid their bounty in money instead cared for they will be in fair marketable con- the Lamb, Jesus, who knew no sin, and us,

who should live blamelessly. 3. The place of offering. The brazen altar was in the court which enveloped the tabernacle proper, being halfway between the gate of the court and the door of the tabernacle. A sacrifice could not be offered elsewhere till the Temple of Solomon was built, when a fixed brazen altar was constructed. The temple be- was passed recently giving pensions to all widows, ing now destroyed, the Jews have wholly

ceased to offer burnt sacrifices. 4. The person (sinner) bringing the sacrifice to the brazen altar. Any Jew could have this privilege. In the general burnt offering the man represented his family. Provision was made to meet the different classes, and not to preclude from the benefits even the poorest person.

guard, and to lead him to seek more informa- | Cor., 8:12; 9:7.) The person must bring the animal to the brazen altar and take a personal part and interest in the sacrifice. He must put | the reason that the law affects only widows of solhis hand (V. 4)-probably both hands (16:21) -on the head of the victim. (3:2, 8, 13; 4:4; 8:18; Ex., 29:10, 15; Nu., 8:12.) The sinner quite satisfactorily in barrels. Shake the bar- this fact is graphically pictured by the killing that time. Application should be made to the Comrel well in filling, after each half-bushel is put of the animal. Practically the man said to in; fill well, and ship by all-rail freight. the priests who stood for God, and who, as Never put in a Le Coute pear the least mellow. his agents, might be ordered to slay the They should be only in such condition as to sinner: "Here is my substitute. This animal ripen up after arrival. | assumes all my guilt. Seize it. Kill it. Shed Watermelons should be picked before ripe, its blood. Do to it what might in justice be assumes all my guilt. Seize it. Kill it. Shed but not until fully developed, so they will done to me on account of my sins. It is my died in 1856. My mother received a widow's pensubstitute. It is itself innocent and owes nothing to the law. You could not properly kill it sacrificially only as it acts for me." What a avoiding the disastrous rehandling and ruinous | picture we have of Christ's death for us-the innocent for the wicked! (Is., 53: 6, 12; 1 Cor., higher all-rail rates to get melons to destina- 15:3; 2 Cor., 5:21.) We may each say to

> "My faith would lay her hand on that dear head While like a penitent I stand, and there confess my sin.

stomachs and destroy their appetites. Pigs | services, rites and instruction; to wit, that of that are kept where they can reach fresh soil | Levi. None others could enter the Holy Place. 7. Acts of the receivers of the sacrifices from the worshipers. a. They killed the animals. - Bagging grapes can hardly be delayed It is not quite settled who drew the knife. Ex., much longer if we would derive much benefit | 12:6, seems to teach that each man who brought a sacrifice slew it. It is certain the laity per--The rank weeds that have not come to a formed the act in many cases, but probably head, might just as well be cut now and put on | the deed was mostly at the hands of priests, specially of Levites. b. They brought the State. blood. They had basins for the purpose. (Ex., farmers or gardeners who are searching for 24:6; 1 Ki., 7:40, 45.) c. They sprinkled the cheap fertilizers. The odor of this substance | blood about the brazen altar. The original is surely strong enough, but its use on the soil (Hebrew) for sprinkle (V. 5) means rather to will be sure to thickers the truth of the rude pour, and shows that the blood was used plen-

altar. Afterward it was kept burning. (16: 13.) g. They laid the wood in order. A. They then disposed the parts of the animal on the fire after the order of said parts in the animal when it was alive. i. Intestinal parts and the legs, up to the knees, were first thoroughly washed. Everything pointed to purity, and intimated the need of holiness on the part of worshipers. . They burned up the animal completely. This burnt offering was a holocaust save as to the

8. Results of the oblation or offering. a. Nisan. In two months they reached Mt. Sinai. It was acceptable to God. (V. 4.) It was an About 10 months were spent in receiving cer- act of obedience to a requirement made by tain laws and regulations and in constructing | Jehovah, and hence pleasing to him. It was to bulletin No. 15, gives a full account of experi- the tabernacle. Within 14 days of a year from God what a sweet odor (savour, V. 9,) is to us. the departure the tabernacle was erected, to [(Isa., 56:7; Ro., 12:1; Eph., 5:2; Phil., 4:18.) b. It was a means of grace to the Israelites.

7. Suggestions. 1. Give to religious causes. Make offerings to God. Giving is an act of worship. The offertory is as much service of God as prayer,

2. Try to be acceptable to God. It is well to please our Father in Heaven. 3. Ritual should be significant-object teaching-full of meaning easily grasped by the 4. Order. (Vs. 7 and 8.) Even the wood

was to be arranged on the altar in a methodic way; also, the parts of the carcass. Specially in worship should all things be done with propriety, decorum, system, decency. 5. Do not force religion on anybody. All acts should be voluntary. (V. 3.) No persecution. Act cheerfully. Give cordially. 6. Have a share in worship. Put forth your

ing is a seizing on worship. 7. Avail yourself of the one great Offering on Calvary. Reach out for Christ.

is a sort of identification with a prayer. Sing-

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting Subjects. [To Correspondents.-Write questions on a sep arate sheet of paper, give full name and address, and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No atten tion will be paid to communications that are not accompanied with full name and address of writer.
Our readers are requested to inclose a stamp for reply to their inquiries. Postal cards will be replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordinarily be made within a week, and if in this col-

umn within three weeks. l E. M., Denver, Colo, -A soldier deserted in 1864, was arrested, court-martialed and sentenced to be returned to the regiment, forfeiting all pay and al-There were several sorts of oblations and lowances then due him. He served to close of war and received an honorable discharge. He was wounded in battle, from the effects of which he now suffers. Does his desertion prevent his re-

ceiving a pension, providing he can prove his claim? Answer. No. E. S. C., Brookfield, Mo.—The 42d Mo. enlisted in charged between one and two months before the expiration of the year on account of the close of the war, its members receiving \$66% bounty in

H. C. M., Jackson, O .- As I have understood, man who served nine months in the Mexican war and then re-enlisted in late war for three years and General's Office, and the Adjutant-General decides that because prior service was in the Mexican war, o make an application to the Adjut for veteran-muster. You should apply to the Secthe Adjutant-General refuses to grant you a veteran-muster. The decision was not made by any officer of the War Department, but by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, who audit and pay these claims.

I. S., Grand Ledge, Mich .- Are all officers entitled to pay from the date of commission to date of muster? Answer. Yes, provided the claim was filed prior to June 3, 1887, when such claims became barred. Also, provided they performed the duties of the office to which they were com. issioned, and there was a vacancy, etc. J. B. Cowles, Neb .- Is there a law now in force

entitling the widow of a soldier to a pension, if the soldier died from disability not due to service? Please explain the law that has recently passed affecting such widow's claims. Answer. There is to change in the law which makes it obligatory for the widow to prove that the death of the soldier was due to service and line of duty. The only change which has been made in the law relating to pendone during this session of Congress, is that all ensions to widows of the war of 1861-'65, whose claims have been granted under the general law, who were paid from date of filing application only, can draw arrears back to date of their husbands' death, and in all widows' claims of the late war ereafter granted, the widow's pension will com ence from the date of death of soldier, no matter

when the claim was flied, W. J. T., Soldiers' Home, Washington, D. C.-1. What action has Congress taken in reference to the bill increasing pension for deafness? 2. Would a soldier who served through the war of the rebelion as a volunteer, and who is now drawing pension for subsequent service in the Regular Army, the requirements mentioned in verses 2 and 3. | be entitled to the benefits of "The National Trib une" Pension Bill in the event of its becoming a law? Could be draw the disability pension for service in the Regular Army, and the per-diem pension for service in the volunteers at the same time? Can an enlisted man on the retired list of the Army draw a pension for a disability contracte previous to his being retired? Answer. I. It is on the Calendar with a favorable report. If it can be brought before the House for a vote it will undoubtedly be passed. 2. It is not intended to pay a per-diem pension in addition to a disability pension, unless the person is receiving less than \$8 per month. No: if he is on the retired list he is in the military service, and is not entitled to pension. W. C. H., Fort Collins, Colo.-Have pension applicants to prove that they were sound at the date of heir culistment? Answer. Ordinarily no; but the

Pension Bureau has a right to rebut the presumption of soundness. E. H., Onyx, Ark.-Is Congress going to give land-warrants to the soldiers of the late war? All other soldiers of other wars received warrants, and Congress should issue warrants to the soldiers of 1865. Answer. No legislation will probably be had giving land-warrants to soldiers of the war of the rebellion, for the reason that soldiers of other wars received their bounty in land, and such bounty of land. No land-warrants can be issued for service in any war subsequent to March 3, 1855, Mrs. J. H., Columbus, O .- 1. My husband died

June 16, 1888. Up to that date he had been drawing pension, but we were informed by the Pension Office that the pension stops at his death, and I, as his widow, cannot receive pension unless I can prove that the sickness from which he died was due to the wounds received in service and line of duty. Is this correct? 2. I understand that a bill Answer. 1. The widow is not entitled to any pension unless she can prove that the cause of the soldier's death was due to line of duty in the service; 2, nor has any bill been passed which would give pension to a widow where the cause of death of her husband was not due to his military service.

W. W., Chumbersburg, Pike Co., Ill.—Dependent mother is drawing pension for a son killed in battle. Her claim was filed since June 30, 1880. Does the amendment to the appropriation bill entitle her o arrears back to the date of her son's death? It voluntary. (See 19:5; 22:19; Ps., 40:8; 2 general law regulating pensions to widows, and is been entitled had he married. Answer, The mother is not entitled to any arrears of pension, for diers of the late war. Your theory that she is drawing pension under the general law regulating pen-

sions to widows is not correct. M. E. K., Martin's Ferry, O .- Soldier served three death, and were dependent upon him for support at missioner of Pensions, T. J. McD., Holyake, Colo. -On which day should

the Memorial sermon be preached, before or after May 30? Answer. The sermon should be delivered before Memorial Day, N. M., White Plains, Westchester Co., N. Y.-My N. M., White Plains, Westchester Co., 1. In the such a case write me for terms, father enlisted in 1862, and served three years. He have such a case write me for terms. GEORGE E. LEMON, sion, but has never applied for minor children. I am now 28 years of age. Am I entitled to such pension; and if so, what course should I pursue to obtain it? Answer. Your mother was entitled to increase of pension at the rate of \$2 per month for each minor child under 15 years of age July 25,

1866; and if she did not receive the same, she can

now apply for it. W. D. L., Springfield, Mo.—On April 4, 1862, I en-listed in Co. C. 4th Tenn. Cav. On April 12, 1862, I started with a number of others to be mustered in at a town some miles distant, before reach which we were captured by Forrest's cavalry and imprisoned at Madison, Ga., where I remained 6. Receivers of the sacrifices at the hands of until July, 1862, when I was released. As soon as the people. These were the priests and Levites, was able to travel I rejoined my company and regiment, and was mustered in. I was mustered out July 12, 1865. I have never received any bounty. Am I not entitled; and if so, to whom should I apply? Am I not entitled to pay from the Government for the period I was in prison? have never applied. Answer. You should have received \$100 bounty. You can apply to the Second Auditor of the Treasury for the same. You are not entitled to pay from the United States from April, 1862, to the date when you were mustered into the United States service. You should have received pay from the date of your enrollment up

to the date when you were mustered in from the W. E. S., Richmond, Kan,-I am drawing \$12 per month for inguinal hernia. Would I be entitled to additional pension for varicose veins of leg? Answer. Yes, if you can prove the origin of varicose

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